-Pitc	h
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- 1. Dual two voiced classic pitch shifter
 - a. *Pit* the action of this patch, CCW is no pitch shifting, CW is max pitch shifting. Try hooking an expression pedal up to this control
 - b. IntA interval of primary pitch shifter, from tape stop to octave up
 - c. *IntB* interval of secondary pitch shifter
 - d. *VolB* volume of secondary pitch shifter
- 2. EnvGld hard playing vs soft playing will cause the audio to change pitch
 - a. *Sen* sets how hard you have to play to trigger pitch jump
 - b. *P-1* selects the pitch the signal will be when you play SOFT, quantized to semitones from -15 to +16 semitones
 - c. *P-2* selects the pitch the signal will be when you play HARD, quantized to semitones from -15 to +16 semitones
 - d. *Port –* smooths out the transitions between the pitch jumps, portamento like effect
- 3. Arppeg two step arpeggiator
 - a. *Spd* sets how hard you have to play to trigger pitch jump, tap tempo available
 - b. *P-1* selects the pitch of first step, quantized to semitones from -15 to +16 semitones
 - c. P-2 selects the pitch of second step, quantized to semitones from -15 to +16 semitones
 - d. Port adds a portamento effect to the arpeggiation
- 4. ArpFrz dual freezing delay buffers with pitch shifting, bouncing around from +1 to -1 octave
 - a. *Spd –* speed of pitch arpeggiation
 - b. *Oct+ -* volume of the upper octave , turn fully CW to mut this step
 - c. Oct- volume of the lower octave, turn fully CW to mute this step
 - d. *Frz –* turn past the halfway point to freeze the signal
- 5. Organ simulates an organ soaked in the reverb of a cavernous cathedral
 - a. Oct+ blends in an upper octave
 - b. Oct - blends in a lower octave
 - c. *Rvrb* reverb amount, turn fully CW to freeze the signal, creating an organ drone to play over
 - d. *Vibr -* vibrato applied to organ
- 6. Grains plays back a chunk of audio, or grain, at a faster or slower speed to create a unique style of pitch shifting
 - a. Size size of the grain to be sped up or slowed down
 - b. Frz non additive feedback loop, locks whatever is in delay buffer when fully CW
 - c. *Pit -* pitch/speed of grain
 - d. *Fbk –* additive feedback for ascending/cascading feedback shimmering
- 7. **Glass –** reversed reverb with pitch shifting
 - a. *Dcy* decay, when turned fully CW the reverb loop is locked
 - b. Pit- pitch/ speed of reverb
 - c. Sice slice size that is reversed
 - d. *Prom -* prominence of pitch shifter, sets how aggressive the regenerated pitch signal is
- 8. Crystl dual reverse delays with individual playback speed/pitch control
 - a. **Bal** blend or balance between the two individual pitch voices
 - b. P-1 pitch of the first voice
 - c. *P-2* pitch of secondary voice
 - d. *Fbk* feedback/regeneration of pitch shifters